LETTER

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TO

TOBIAS SMOLLET, M.D.

OCCASIONED

By his CRITICISM

Upon a late

Translation of TIBULLUS.

By Dr. GRAINGER.

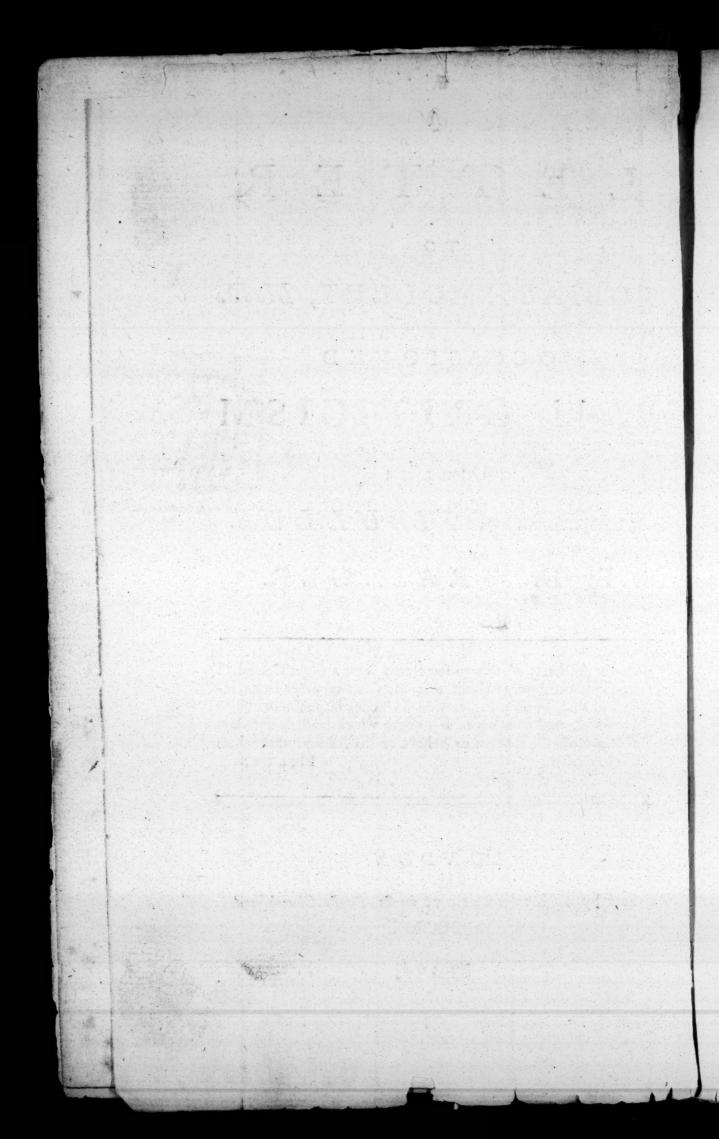
Whoever he be, tho' this to fome may seem a slight Contest, I shall yet continue to think that Man sull of other secret Injustice, and deceitful Pride, who shall offer in public to assume the Skill, tho' it be but of a Tongue which he hath not, and would catch his Readers to believe of his Ability, that which is not in him.

MILTON.

LONDON:

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A

LETTER

TO

TOBIAS SMOLLET,

SIR,

S no Man can expect any very extensive Share of Literary Fame, folely, from the Applause of his Friends; so neither, on the other Hand, with the intelligent and impartial, has he much to apprehend, from the pointless Sneers, and malevolent Attacks of his Enemies. But, as there are many Readers who feldom venture to judge for themselves, or, even, to peruse a Work until they are informed of its Character; for the Benefit of such, I have thought it necessary, to point out some remarkable Instances of your Candour, Tafte, and profound Erudition in the Account you have given of my Version of Tibullus. Discussion, I shall only illustrate, but cannot hope to add any Thing to your Reputation as a Critic; your unwarped Integrity, Good-nature, Politeness, and delicate Allusions, but above all your Talent of as feldom judging truly of what you do read, as of reading what you pretend to judge, are already fufficiently known. For, indeed, next to Zoilus, you Dr. Tobias Smollet are allowed to be the greatest of Critics. Were Were I to indulge myself in any Range, so innumerable are the Instances to be culled out of your Part of the Critical Review, in Proof of this general Opinion, that

To tell them would a Hundred Tongues require, Or one vain Wits that would a Hundred tire.

I shall therefore confine myself simply to your Remarks on my Translation of Tibullus. It happens indeed, luckily for me, that this Article of Half a Sheet is as replete with Erudition, Good-manners, and exquisite Taste, as any of the same Size in your Annals of Literature.

I shall wave all Cavils on your Account of the general Character of Tibullus; and pass over the Muster-roll of Critics, whom you have pompously cited in his Favour, many of whose Writings I know you never saw, having been indebted for their very Names to Broekbusius, whom you so much affect to despise. Neither shall I enter into any Discussions with you, on the Reasons which induced me to prefer the Heroic Measure to the Alternate Stanza; but shall faithfully accompany you through all your other Remarks. This, indeed, is not the pleasing Office of tracing a candid Observer through the agreeable Intricacies of manly Criticism: No, Sir, it is Justice, disagreeably obliged, to expose your Ignorance and Malignity to the Contempt of Mankind.

"The Doctor (the Words are yours) has pre-"fixed to the Work a Life of Tibullus, gleaned from bis Writings; in which Life we find very little

either to inform, interest, or amuse the Reader."

In this, perhaps, you may have stumbled on the Truth, the Lives of polite Scholars, who affect Solitude, affording, in general, very little, that is either amusing or instructive. Yet, before you had passed this Sentence on that Part of my Work, was it not incumbent upon any other but a Critic of your

Stamp,

Stamp, to have shewn, either, that a better Life of Tibullus had already been published; or that the Materials which I had taken Pains to glean, not from bis own Writings only, but also from the Works of others, in more judicious Hands would have produced a Life of greater Information? Self-praise, however agreeable, is the most awkward Kind of Flattery, yet, as you, modest Sir, have so amply authorized the Practice by your own Example; I will venture to affirm, that none of the old Lives of Tibullus, nor even those written by the Learned Dr. Crusius, or Mr. Dart, are so exact, or interesting, as that, which I have given to the Public.

"Nay, add you, the Author will not allow him ever to have been poor, although, He himself

" expresly tells us so in these Words,

Me, mea PAUPERTAS vitæ traducat inerti.

" And describes Himself, on many Occasions, as a

"Person reduced to the Condition of an indigent
"Hushandman His Persons for believing Tibullus

"Husbandman. His Reasons for believing Tibullus was not poor, are curious and singular. He was

" of Equestrian Order, and patronized by Messala."

Altho, neither Riches, nor Poverty, should influence us in our Opinions of Men; yet some Biographers, as well as others, having afferted, that our Roman Knight was, by his Debaucheries, reduced to Indigence; a Regard to his Memory did oblige me to take some Pains to prove from his own Works, and those of others, that the Diminution of his Fortune, which he now and then complains of, was, indeed, an Honour to him; having been, chiefly, occasioned by his Adherence to what he judged to be the true Interest of his Country. But notwithstanding his vast paternal Estate was thus gloriously impaired, it appears, from many * Passages in

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his Poems, and also from Horace, who expresly says to him,

Di tibi DIVITIAS dederunt, artemq; fruendi,

that Tibullus was never indigent. To these Proofs, which to most other People would have appeared abundantly cogent, but which you have very honeftly paffed over, I did add, by Way of Collateral Evidence, that the rich and beneficent Messala would not have fuffered fo fine a Genius, and one whom he regarded so much as Tibullus, to have languished in Want. To disprove which, you subjoin, "But if " the Doctor had the Curiofity to examine the Inha-" bitants of the Fleet, and the King's Bench Prisons, " he would find among them diverse Individuals of " Equestrian Dignity, and even some Wits that are " patronized by Ministers. Cervantes was in high " Reputation with the Ministers of Philip the Third " of Spain, when he died a Beggar at Madrid. We " might instance one of the first Geniuses of the " Age, whom we knew almost starving amidst the

" Caresses of the Great."

I must own, indeed, that I never was in either of these Prisons; yet I must have been wholly unacquainted with Life, not to have known, that both Wits, and Men of Equestrian Dignity, are, many Times, pent up in those Regions of Wretchedness. But, Sir, before this melancholy Truth could have proved any Thing to your Purpose, you ought to have shewn, that the Connexion between Cervantes and the Spanish Ministers; and between the English Nobility and your great Genius, was of the same Nature, as that which cemented our Poet, and his generous Patron. Nay, allowing the full Force of your Objection, you have not yet invalidated my Arguments; for, at the Time, Tibullus wrote, PAUPERTAS, the Word on which you lay your chief Scress, did often fignify Mediocrity of Fortune, not Indigence,

Indigence; and in that first Sense, it must be taken, in the Line you have quoted, as my Note on it sufficiently proves. Besides, ought not Experience to have informed you, that Indigence will not admit of the Vita iners?

But, to cut this Controversy short; any Westminster Boy in the third Form could have told you, that "No Person could enjoy the Equestrian Privileges at "Rome, whose Estate did not, at least, amount to "3000 l. Sterling:" A Sum, which I presume, you will allow sufficient to raise a Philosophical Man, greatly above the Condition of an indigent Husbandman.

And now, most singular Critic! what have you to alledge in Desence of your Learning? You, who have so generously tasked * your universally acknowledged Abilities, (as you modestly express it) to revive the true Spirit of Criticism, and vindicate the Cause of Literature from wretched Hirelings, without Talent, Candour, Spirit and Circumspession. But this Instance of your profound Knowledge in literary Matters, tho' curious, is not singular in one who metamorphosed a petristed Embryo into an eminent Writer on Midwifry. Many other Proofs of your profound Erudition shall be given in the Sequel.

§ 2. By this Time, I fancy, good Dr. Tobias, that little Ceremony is required between us. I shall, therefore, examine those Specimens you have produced in Proof of my not having found it "an easy "Task to render Tibullus into elegant and harmo-"nious Numbers." Who that knows our Poet ever imagined it to be an easy Task? Indeed Sir, whatever Inducements I had to translate this Author, I found it extremely difficult barely to do him Justice. But to our Examen. Your first Specimen is,

^{*} Vid. Plan of the C. Review.

"These Vulturs tear the Bow'ls, and drink the Gore."

Altho' you have not * quoted my Line fairly, I must confess that the one you should have quoted, is not unexceptionable: But that the Story there alluded to, " should be mistaken, as you wittily query, for a Scene like that of the Bloody Bowl, in Hanging Sword Alley," is what, those who are not endowed with your Conundrum Genius, will never be able to comprehend.

"Naked thou + stands, expos'd to wintery Snows!

" Naked thou stands, when fervid Sirius glows!"

This Repetition, observe you, of stands for stands, is a double Solecism notwithstanding."

Suppose now, you had imputed this double Solecism, as you term it, to an Error of the Press? You, Sir, who have had so much to do with that Engine of Literature, must know, from many Years Experience, that no Accuracy can secure a Writer from its Mistakes. But, as this was an Indulgence I could not expect from you, I rather chuse to refer you to the Errata, where p. 46. you will find your double Solecism properly corrected.

What now, most candid Sir, is the Reader to think of your solemn Professions, never to condemn, or extol, without baving first CAREFULLY perused the § Performance. But I forget, — How the other

^{*} We will not misquote the Words of any Author, who may fall under our Inspection. Vid. Plan of the C. Review.

[†] Nudus et hybernæ producis frigora Brumæ, Nudus et æstivi tempora sicca Canis. TIBULL.

This accurate Critic in his Account of a late ingenious Treatife on Health, arraigns the Author for not having taken Notice of Dr. Armstrong's Poem on that Subject: A Blunder it is plain, he could not have fallen into, had he read the Book, as Dr. Mackenzie does ample Justice to the Merits of that elegant Performance.

Members of your Society of Gentlemen Critics may have acted in this Respect, I shall not at present point out; you Sir, it is obvious, have long fince shewed the Town, that you regard these folemn Professions as Words of Course. To peruse a new Work with Accuracy, fo as to give the Public a just Character of it, does, it must be owned, require some Time, of which, those must be very thrifty, whose daily Bread depends on writing by the Hour Glass. You, Dr. Tobias, in particular, are so sensible of the Necessity of being an Œconomist of Time, that, tho' the continuing your Review, affords a monthly Opportunity of discharging on Paper not a little of your superabundant Good-nature; and obliges several Writers to pay you Tribute, somewhat like that, which was formerly paid by the more pacific Highlanders, to some ferocious Chieftain; yet, as the Work itself contributes little or nothing toward the heavy Article of House-keeping, so sick are you grown of it, that it can be proved, " Authors have " been solicited to send Characters of their own Works, " which doubtless not a few have complied with, to be " inserted in your immortal Annals of Literature." Let the World then judge, what Impartiality is to be expected from a Work patched up in this Manner! and how far such a Reservoir, as in the Plan you are pleased to call your Review, will dignify the liberal Arts, and contribute toward the Formation of a public Taste.

" How foon the * Steed to Age's Stiffness yields!

" So late a Victor in th' Olympic Fields!"

Quam jacet infirmæ VENERE ubi fata Seneclæ!
Qui prius Eleo carcere missus equus.

TIBULL.

Altho' the Object here described did require a correspondent Tardiness in the Expression; I will not take upon me to assert, that, even in this mechanical Respect, it equals the original. Yet, this, most delicate-eared Dr. I will venture to say, that, had I ever published such a Couplet as the following one of yours, which you very generously tender me in Lieu of one of * mine, my whole Version ought to be burnt by the common Hangman of Apollo. Your Couplet is,

"The Boys, and Youths, in Crowds around him throng:"

This, no Doubt, is spirited, flowing, and beautifully circumstantial! But then, in crawls a wounded Snake, whose slow Length you have humanely hacked into fixteen good Pieces.

" Each consecrates himself with Spittle, as the "Spectre moves along."

This truly Smolletian Couplet, and above all, this Spettre of a Line, more than consecrates my Lines,

* My Couplet is,

At such preposterous Love, each School-Boy sneers, SHUNS AS AN OMEN; or pursues with Fleers.

Which in the Original runs thus:

Hunc puer, hunc juvenis arta circumferit turba;
DESPUIT IN MOLLES, ET SIBI QUISQUE SINUS.

Now, Despuit not being to be rendered literally into elegant English, I paraphrased it in my Version, but explained its literal Meaning in the following Note. Spitting, the Ceremony used in the Text, was supposed a preservative against bad Omens, and is a gentler Method, than those prescribed by the prosound Authors of the 15th and 16th Centuries, as Charms against Witchcrast, which was to give a Gash with a Knise, on any Part of the Face, above the Organs of Respiration. But how elegantly has my Laboo of a Corrector introduced Spittle into his Couplet, and how wonderfully has he metamorphosed an old Man in Love into a Speare!

and indeed might confecrate a Moravian Hymn, from your Spittle: and shews, that if I write Notes in the Dutch Taste, you, Sir, are possessed of the Batavian Ear, so much celebrated by Martial; and are fully instructed in the Use of your Fingers in Versification.

" That my Suspicion's false, 'tis true, she swears;

" And backs her Imprecations with her Tears."

After quoting the Original, you add,

" True it is Pity, Pity 'tis, 'tis true."

What this may mean, or whether in Truth it means any thing, I cannot determine: And yet, methinks, it is a Pity, that so ingenious an Effort at * Parody, the Thing in the World Nature seems to have fitted you the most for, should be so utterly incomprehensible. But it is the Missortune of such great Wits as you, not always to level their Irony to the Understanding of the Vulgar.

" Nor yet be chaste from mean unamorous Fear."

It is granted, that the Adjective in Italics is not the literal Meaning of fævus in the Original: But it plainly appearing from the Context, that Tibullus was desirous his Mistress should be faithful to him from Love, and not from Fear; I did hazard unamorous, which nobody who understands English can mistake the Meaning of, and no one, that has an Ear the least turned for Versification, will term unharmonious.

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^{*} There is not, perhaps, any Species of Writing which requires less Force of Genius, Learning, or Capacity, than Parody; the Writer having nothing more to do than to substitute a ridiculous Image in the Place of a grand or noble one, and a low and vulgar Phrase, or Expression, in the Room of a losty and poetical one. C. Review, Vol. 1.

"The Floor tread noiseless, noiseless turn the Key."

Upon which, you observe, "better turn the Key, "even tho' the Lock was not oiled, than pronounce

"this Line, enriched with a new Word; which,

" though repeated, we are afraid the Public will re-

" ject as not Sterling."

What a Prodigy of Archness you are, good Dr. Toby? And how cruel is it in you, thus without Distinction to play off your Hypercritical Smartness? What have poor Shakespear and Dryden done to offend your Mightiness?

The first of these Poets expresses himself thus,

Th' inaudible, and noiseless Foot of Time Steals ere we can effect them.

And Dryden also, unfortunately it seems, makes use of the same Word.

So noiseless would I live, such Death to find, Like timely Fruit, not shaken by the Wind, But ripely dropping like the sapless Bough.

And, not to quote others, the elegant and accurate Mr. Gray is so unlucky as to use two your proscribed Words in one Line *.

They kept the noiseless Tenour of their Way.

Hence, it appears, that your Observations with regard to the Word noiseless, would be really new in any but such a masterly Critic as you; and will be received as Sterling by none, but your little Band of implicit Admirers!

"While clustering Grapes, or Wheat-wreaths

" round your Hair."

Whatever Objection a delicate Ear might make to the Harmony of this Line, you Dr. Tobias Smollet,

^{*} Vid. El. in a Country Church-yard.

who recommend the following Stanza, in the fame Number wherein I am condemned, ought, methinks, to be filent.

Here lies Ariost. Arabian Perfumes sweet
Ye gentle Breezes o'er his Tomb spread round,
Tomb, to enjoy immortal Honours meet:
But humble Spot for Body so renown'd!
With Incense, happy Bones, and Flowers replete,
May we remain ever adorn'd and crown'd.

May ye remain, ever adorn'd and crown'd, &c. &c.

But the Translator of Tibullus has no Country Seat, some sifty Miles from London; and if he had one, has been accustomed to too good Company, ever to dream of entertaining with Claret and Venison, such * Authorlings as you know, in their Summer and Holiday Excursions.——And have you still, no Connexions to warp your Integrity? No Prejudices, to influence your Judgment? Will nothing induce you to part with your Independence? And have you always declared your Thoughts without Prejudice and Affection, forgetting the Author's Person, while his Works fell under your † Consideration. But Dr. you spoke more truly, when you said, you hazarded no Reputation in praising the English Translation of § Ariosto, as one of the best in our Language.

B 2 "In

^{*} Vid. First Vol. of the C. Review.

⁺ Vid. Preface to the first Vol. of the Critical Review.

The Observer observed, is a mean, and scurrilous Abuse of Mr. Warton.—But we will not militate against Nescience. C. Review, first Vol. Now the very Author of the Observer observed, is another Spencer; fights in a polished Suit of English Armour; is possessed of a Delicacy peculiar to himself; is a masterly Hand, not only directed by a perfect Knowledge of the Original, but, what is more extraordinary, that Hand is quarmed with an enthusiastic Veneration for Ariosto. C. Review, Vol. 3. What cannot Venison do?

"In Arms redoubtable, let others shine."
And again,

" And with Incentives fly, the Feud supplies."

Upon these Lines you observe, with your usual Know-ledge in Philology, "Redoubtable is French, and Feud a Scotch Term."

But alas! most accurate Word-Genealogist, you are again out of your Depth. — An Author no less pure than Mr. Pope has naturalized * Redoubtable: And as to your Scotch Term, not only the celebrated Butler, but Mr. Addison also uses it, both in his Prosewritings, and in his Cato. In his Freeholder, a Work, which one who pretends to write of English Rebellions would do well to read, he has this Sentence; "In former Ages, it was a constant Policy of France, to raise and cherish intestine Feuds and Discord, in the Isle of Great Britain." And again, in the noble Dramatic Poem abovementioned, he thus makes Lucius speak,

Our guilty Wars, and Earth's remotest Regions Are half unpeopled by the Feuds of Rome.

And now, accurate Dr. are not you of that very Class of Critics, whom you characterize as ferocious Hussars, skirmishing on the Skirts of Dulness, and her Phalanx, who are sudden, rash, impetuous and desperate, slashing away at Random, without Order, Skill, Pity, and Remorse? †

" Rife happy Morn, without a Cloud arife!

" This Morn, Cornutus bleft his Mother's Eyes."

^{*} Vid. Pope's Letters. † C. Review, Vol. 1.

Now for the very Quintessence of Criticism! "Who would ever dream, that this was intended as a

" Translation of two Words venit natalis? Besides,

we apprehend, add you, with a Waggery almost

" peculiar to yourself, that if Cornutus was a good Boy, he might have blessed his Mother's Eyes,

" aye, and deserved her Blessing, every Day of the

"Year, as well as on his Birth-day."

Most excellent Droll! While you thus endeavour to raise the Laugh, you only tread in the Footsteps of your Predecessors, the Witlings of the last Age. Dryden had wrote in his State of Innocence,

Seraph and Cherub careless of their Charge, And wanton in full Ease, now live at large, Unguarded leave the Passes of the Sky, And all dissolved in Hallelujabs lie.

Upon which last Line, some of the Dr. Toby Smollets of that Time observed, that they had heard of Anchovies dissolved in Sauce, but never of an Angel in Hallelujahs. On this witty Censure the excellent Author remarks, "there is some Difference Between a Laugher and a Critic: And adds, they might as well have ridiculed my Master Virgil for

Invadunt Urbem fomno, vinoq; fepultam:

as also Mr. Cowley when he writes,

Where their vast Courts the Mother-waters keep;

for if the Mass of Waters be the Mothers, then their Daughters the little Streams are bound, in all good Manners, to make Court'sy to them, and ask them Blessing." Thus, the Reader may discern, how easy it is to turn into Ridicule, the most glowing Descriptions, when one is in the Humour of it, 'till he wheezes again at his own dull Jest. But beautiful Imagery strongly painted, will be Poetry still, and outlive any petulant Attempt to make it ridiculous.

As to the two Adjectives, untimorous, and uncovetous, upon which you have clapped your Inquisitorial Seal, Mr. Johnson, an unexceptionable Judge, thus expresses his Opinion of the English privative Particle Un,

"It is placed ALMOST AT WILL, before "Adjectives, and Adverbs."

On this Occasion, Sir, permit me seriously to advise you, frequently to consult that noble Work, the English Distionary, in 2 Vol. Fol. for if you are still obstinately determined to pass Sentence on Books, it will save you from a World of ignorant Criticism.

As in the Jaundice, all Objects are supposed to appear yellow; so, we know, the Ear is sometimes so preter-naturally braced, as to convey, to the common Sensory, the softest Sounds, grating barsh Thunder, as Milton expresses it. And to this disease, however unfrequent, I have great Reason to believe that you poor Dr. Tobias, are, at Times unfortunately subject. How else could you have objected to the Versification of the sollowing Lines?

" The Statues of the Gods wept tepid Tears."

To which you, in the true Spirit of Mr. Dryden's Anchovy Critic, subjoin, "O fad." Yet sad as it may be, the Original says neither more nor less.

Et simulacra Deûm lacrimas fudisse tepentes.

In one fad * Tenour my Existence flows?

To this Line you do not openly object on Account of Harmony; you bring a heavier Charge against it. "Suppose, say you, this Metaphor was referred to the Examination of another Art, namely, Painting; how would the Artist represent Ex-

" istence flowing in a sad Tenour?—As there is

^{*} Tenour being derived from the Latin Tenor, literally fignifies a Continuance, or constant Course. Vid. Ainsworth.

" no fuch Figure, nor Sentiment, nor any Thing like it in the Original, we would advise the Author in

" the next Edition, to refer the Thought to the Te-

"nour in Music, and write,

" In one fad Tenor my Affliction blows."

What a Pity it is, that all this critical Archness should be thrown away?—When you, Sir, can inform me, how Existence itself is to be represented on Canvass, perhaps, I may begin to doubt of the Sense of this Line; but even then, you must not expect me, to degrade myself so far, as to adopt your sagacious Alteration. To shew you, however, your deep Knowledge in critical Matters, I must observe, that while you ridicule my Line, you likewise unwarily attack no less a Writer than Mr. Pope; for that correct Poet has given a Sanction to the Image, in the following Couplet,

Shall Fortune still in one fad Tenour run?
And still encrease the Woes so soon begun?

Nor is this Mode of Expression peculiar to the English Language, the Romans also used it in the Augustan Age; thus one of their finest Poets writes,

An gravis INCEPTUM PERAGIT Fortuna TENOREM?

And now, Dr. Toby, what have you to object to these Authorities?—You see that a sincere Intention to find Fault, is not the sole Quality, of which a Critic on the Version of Tibullus, should be possessed.

—But, since, you have started this Subject, I must observe, that altho' the Method of reducing Poetical Images to Painting, is an infallible Way of exposing the Incongruity of mixed Metaphors, when drawn from material Objects, yet the Empire of the Pencil over Composition, is not so universal, as you, Sir, imagine; for not to plunge you beyond your Depth

Depth into this Metaphysical Speculation, you are to know, that abstracted Ideas, (and such an Idea is Existence) are not subjected to its mimical Powers.

The Rule, however, being of extensive Utility, let us bring you, Sir, to its critical Examen, and try, whether, even you, with all your Self-sufficiency, are not arraignable for the very Fault, of which you accuse others.

You, gravely, take down Sanadon's Horace from your Shelf, and finding

Quod si me lyricis vatibus inseras Sublimi feriam sidera vertice

thus translated, Mais si Mecene veut bien me placer au rang des poetes liriques, son suffrage me mettra par avance, en possession de l'immortalite; which, after rendering into English, as Perrault did the Antients, you thus proceed: Is not this changing the Idea, and degrading a Metaphor of noble Simplicity?—And therefore to do Justice to the much injured Poet, you, out of your great Care for his Fame, thus translate the Lines,

But if you plant me * among the Lyric Bards
My verdant Boughs will stretch aloft to Heaven:

"This fine Image, continue you, Sanadon and his implicit Followers have funk into that of electing a Country Church-warden." But, accurate Translator! have you mended the Matter, to talk to you in your own Way, by making the Prime Minister of Augustus, a Country Gardiner?

After all, let the Reader put this fine, this noble, this simple Metaphor upon Canvass, and then, I presume, our little fat Venusian Bard, planted among the

^{*} To preserve the Integrity of the Figure, Horace should have been planted in a Grove, and not among Lyric Poets: But the Truth is, that excellent Bard was too good a Critic to join a Fishes Tail to a Human Head.

Lyric Poets of Greece, and stretching alost his verident Boughs to Heaven, like Phaeton's Sisters in Ovid, will make but a ludicrous Figure! Neither would this Image do in Latin, more than in English. But to put an End to this Subject, I must tell you, that inseras in the Original, is derived from insero, ui, to rank with, or place among, &c. and not from insero, insevi, to plant, &c. as you, to preserve your noble and simple Figure have thought proper to render it. Sanadon therefore and his implicit Followers, as you call Mr. Francis, and others, have properly translated * that Passage. How complete a Set of Critical Canons might not be extracted from your Annals of Literature? — And will you still not venture to criticise a Translation, without understanding the † Original?

"The bleffed Gods, you know, I ne'er revil'd,

"And Naught iniquous e'er my Heart defil'd."

Perhaps, your Nicety is offended with the Adjective in *Italics*.——I grant you, that *iniquitous* is the common Word; but is there a Reader who understands this last, to whom the Meaning of iniquous can be a Secret? It is not harsh, and you yourself allow it not to be vulgar.

"Nor Africk's Sands, nor Scythia gave the Birth,

" But a compassionate, benignant Earth."

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Your Italic Mark of Reprobation being put upon Benignant, that, I prefume, is the Expression which offends your scrupulous Exactness. We grant, that Benign is the common Term, but why may not benignant, be used as well as malignant; a Word, with whose Meaning, a Friend of yours ought to be well

FRANCIS.

^{*} But if you rank me with the Choir, Who tun'd with Art the Grecian Lyre; Swift to the noblest Heights of Fame, Shall rise thy Poets deathless Name. † Plan of Critical Review.

acquainted, if, having felt in your own Mind its pernicious Effects, could give him a precise Idea of it.

" Now * drunk, they blame their Stars, and curfe the Maid,

"-But sober, deprecate whate'er they faid."

On which, you fagaciously observe, " That they " should curse the Maid in their Drink is very na-" tural; but how they should afterwards deprecate " whate'er they faid, we do not fo well conceive. " We have heard of a Man's deprecating the Wrath " of Heaven, but | of his deprecating his own " Words, we cannot fee the Propriety. The Ori-" ginal means no more but that they wished what " was done were undone." Profound Interpreter! how your Learning amazes me? But though I do not conceive that I shall be able to let you fee the Propriety of deprecate, I dare fay, every unprejudiced Person will acknowledge its Propriety, when he is informed, that this Verb, in the Sense I here are it, fignifies to ask Pardon for, which naturally includes in it, the true Meaning of the Original, viz. the wisking unsaid, (not undone, as you wisely translate it) what had been faid before. Nor is this Meaning of the Word unusual; for if you will look, either into Ainsworth, or Mr. Johnson's Dictionary, you will find that very Signification of Deprecate, particularly specified. But these Books, perhaps, are too dull for one of your foaring, Self-taught Genius! Let me, however, hope, that you will, fome Time, or another, penitently depretate that Wrath of Heaven,

| We will not invidiously seek to wrest the Sense, or misinterpret the Meaning of any Author. Vid. Plan of the Critical Review.

^{*} In this place, the Translator has contracted four Lines of the Original into two in the Version. A Custom he has constantly observed, where any Thing repugnant to good Manners was decribed by his Poet.

you speak of, for the many, not only idle, but illiberal, Things, of which you, know yourself to be the Author.

" Rome that shall stretch her irresistless Reign."

Before this, and some other of the Lines already quoted, you, Sir, with much Archness, have put this emphatical Criticism, "Ware Grinders." It would, Sir, in me, be descending to your own Level, to specify what Treatment your Grinders are intitled to, for this most polite and ingenious Annotation.

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Thus, Sir, having too minutely perhaps, confiyour masterly Remarks on my Version, and shewn your Truth and Good-manners, your Learning, and Disinterestedness; has not VANITY some Reason to exult, that such a Variety of Nothingness, * has been discovered, where such Earnestness was manifested in the Pursuit? And might not VAINGLORY be permitted to say with Dr. Young,

Critics on Verse, as Squibs on Triumphs wait, Proclaim the Glory, and augment the State; Hot, envious, noisy, proud, the scribbling Fry, Burn, his, and bounce, waste Paper, stink and die.

But, I will suppose, that every Word you have condemned, was barbarous; and that every Line you have selected, was unharmonious, and even false to the Original; should these have induced you, Sir, to disparage a Translation consisting of 2000 Lines, and of an Author too, whom you allow to be difficult, original, and peculiar; you, Sir, who at your first setting out professed, "Never without Re-" luctance, to disapprove even of a bad Writer, "who had the least Title + to Indulgence."

^{*} Critical Review, first Volume.

⁺ Vid. Preface to first Vol. of Critical Review.

A Critic on a Version of Tibullus, ought, as far as I can judge, first to establish that Poet's leading, and characteristical Qualities; and then shew by fair Quotations, how far his Interpreter has or has not done him Justice. In this Manner, the ingenious Mr. Spence criticised Pope's Translation of the Odysfey. But has your Critique, Sir, on Tibullus been conducted in the same manly dispassionate Way? And yet, you are one of a Sett of Gentlemen who have long observed with Indignation, the Productions of Genius and Dulness, Wit and Impertinence, Learning and Ignorance, applauded without Taste, and condemned without Judgment: And therefore, you promised, not to exhibit a partial and unfair Assemblage of the Blemishes of any Production!

It is now high Time to confider your Animadversions on my Notes; but I must, first, intreat the Reader's Indulgence, while I make some short Strictures on the indiscriminate, and I think very unmerited Censure, which you have passed upon all our

Translations from the Greek and Latin Poets.

" The great Fault, we conceive, in all our Trans-" lations of the Latin and Greek Poetry, is a li-" centious Deviation, not from the Meaning, but " from the Figures of the Original. Figures are the " Soul of Poetry, which, if the Translator pre-" fumes to change, his Work becomes a supposi-" titious Bantling." Spiritedly conceived, and elegantly expressed! From so general a Censure I could not certainly expect to fee my little Labours exempted; and indeed, if Dryden, Addison, Congreve, Garth, Pope, and others, have obtruded on the World supposititious Bantlings, it is the less wonderful that I should not be irreproachable on the fame Score. But how has our Critical Drawcanfir made good his unrestricted Charge? Doubtless, by many Proofs from the Versions of these eminent Translators, and especially from that of Tibullus? Why truly no! He has not given us one fingle * Example, unless his fingular Conceit of planting Horace among the Lyric Poets of Greece may be construed as such. Besides, — should not your own Experience in the French and Spanish have taught you, that the Severity of the English Language often rejects many Images much applauded in France and Spain? At least I can assure you, that there are many bold Figures in Greek and Latin, which our Mother Tongue dares not naturalize.

Nor does the Severity of the English Language only reject some foreign Images, as unfitting to her Manner; but Decency likewise, and a Regard to the Public, must oblige a Translator, sometimes wholly to omit, and sometimes to alter the Ideas of his Original. Tibullus required much of this weeding, which, however otherwise inclined to favour him, I scrupulously performed. If this has offended you, I rejoice in your Displeasure; and that you are offended on this Score, I cannot doubt, when I reslect on what horrid, I had almost said infernal Scenes, one of your Intimates has affronted the Public with in Peregrine Pickle.

§ 3. In the Beginning of your Article you compare Tibullus as commented on by me, to a Dutch Fort, whose Environs are laid under Water. However elegantly this Comparison may be applied by the Poer, from whom you had it, yet, on this Occasion, I must make bold to apply to you, what Falstaff said to a much greater Man, viz. Thou hast the most unsavoury Similes, and art indeed the most comparative, &c. Critic, I ever heard of. You then politely call the Notes themselves "a vast Congeries, and a huge "heap of learned Lumber, mostly taken up in Ex-

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^{*} The C. Reviewers will not presume to decide upon the Merits of a Work, in an arbitrary Sentence, unsupported by Evidence. Vide Plan.

" planations of the Heathen Mythology, which may " be amusing to Women and Boys." But good Mr. Ware-Grinders Critic, if you had perused my Preface with a less disinterested Attention; or had understood Tibullus, as well as you would make the World believe, you must have observed, that few Poets of Antiquity require more Mythological Notes, to render him intelligible to the English Reader. The Notes, however, you add, " are taken up with Quotations from the Greek, Latin, Italian, " and English Poets." Are these Notes also mostly Mythological? And pray Mr. Hypercritical Dr. is not this one of the approved Ways of commenting on a Poet? Altho' the Sources of Imitation are not near fo copious as Annotators had long imagined, and a sameness does, by no Means, in many Cases, imply Plagiarism; yet, I have commonly heard Men of Tafte allow, that they felt Pleasure, in reading the correspondent Thoughts of different Poets on the same Subject. If therefore I have erred in this, I have willingly erred; and shall hardly alter my Method for all your redoubtable Ridicule.

In another Place you call the Notes " Gramma-" tical, Critical and Explanatory, borrowed for the " greatest Part from Broekbushus, the Dutch Editor " of Tibullus." Many of the meerly philogical Notes I did take from that Commentator, and put his Name to them: For, having been prevailed on to print the Latin, and preferring, upon the Whole, the Dutchman's Text, to every other Editors, was it not incumbent on me, to produce his Reasons wherever he differed from these? Besides, having myself found it necessary to alter the Arrangement of some Parts of my Author, was not I obliged also, to affign my Reasons for these Alterations? But the Notes are also Critical and Explanatory. How you came to stumble upon these Epithets I cannot guess; you, however, soon explain them, thus, away.

"They are jumbled together to very little Purpose,

" feemingly calculated to display the Translators

"reading, rather than to illustrate the Sense and Beauty of the Original." But most consistent Sir, I must appeal from your very impartial Tribunal, to that of the Public, to whose Decisions I shall chearfully submit. Only this, I must add, that the Critical and Explanatory Notes are not, as you affert, borrowed for the greatest Part, from the Dutchman.

To shew the Importance of my Remarks, you have felected three Notes from the first Elegy, and one from the Second. I have only to observe, that the three first you have been pleased to amputate, they, therefore appear mutilated in your Review. The other Note is not indeed much mutilated, but is milinterpreted; for had you not perused it with that Candour which you have all along shewn to my Work, you, who I am told are fo eminent for fneering, must have perceived, that I for sooth was laughing at my good Friend the Dutchman. But supposing me as dully ferious, as you would willingly reprefent me. I am not a little suprized, that you, of all Men. should pretend to find Fault with the Image of Matulam poscentis? You, who have so often distinguished yourself by high-flavoured Jokes, and delicate Allusions, acquired, probably, in some such favourite Seminary as the Bloody Bowl in Hang-This is fo notorious, that any ing Sword Alley. Reader of tolerable Sagacity can eafily fmell you out in your Annals of Literature, which, for my own Part, I generally treat as the witty Catullus used the Annals of a certain Predecessor of yours called Valufius.

> Pleni ruris, et inficetiarum Annales Volusi, cacata charta.

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You finish your learned Article with an excellent Precept from Horace, which, however meant, I take in good Part. Few People are competent Judges of their own Abilities, and those perhaps least of any, who aspire after any Eminence in Poetry. I did not however, notwithstanding the Badness of Mr. Dart's Translation of Tibullus, precipitate the Publication of mine. It would have even perhaps still lain in my Scritoire, had not the ingenious and learned Author of the Rambler, after a Perusal, advised me to send it to the Press. Neither have I hitherto had any Reason to repent following that Gentleman's Advice: For notwithstanding your violent and early Efforts * to disparage the Work, I have the Satisfaction to know, that it is not condemned by the best Judges. But even if Minerva and the Graces, as you would infinuate, have not fmiled upon my Version, this Consideration I have still left to comfort me, that if I

scribble in Minerva's Spite,

There are who judge much worse than I can write.

This is a Truth, of which, from the foregoing Examples, I doubt not every fensible Reader is by this Time throughly convinced. Let me therefore, good Dr. Tobias, retort the Advice, and affure you, that you have egregiously mistaken your Talents in

commencing Critic.

And here you must permit me to borrow a Metaphor from you, and as the Reservoir + (an Image of exquisite Propriety!) which was to dispel those Mists of Obscurity thro' which one People has hitherto beheld another; which was to extend and elevate the Understanding; and to unite the more rational Part of our Fellow Creatures in one social Family: as this won-

+ See Plan of the Critical Review.

^{*} Tibullus was published about the Middle of December, and this Criticism came out the first of January.

derful Reservoir, I say, has been demonstrated by different Hands, to be chiefly supplied from the muddy Streams of Ignorance, false Taste, Partias lity and Malevolence, let me advise you to lay aside the Office of Turn-cock, in which you have been fo unsuccessfully active. Be a Romance or Farce Writer, raife Contributions by another Regicide, translate from the French, or, fi Dis placet, murder the Spanish. But henceforth, if you have any Shame left, drop the Rod of Aristarchus. Neither, on your Demife as a Critic, vainly confole yourfelf with the Imagination of having died a Martyr to true Taste and Ingenuity, the Legality * of your Pretensions to either having been fully difproved.

To conclude, I make no Doubt but in the next Number of the above-mentioned Mist-dispelling Refervoir the Critical Review, you will modestly confider this Letter as one of the Testimonies of your Impartiality and Power: You will also probably variously compound the Terms of Dunce, Poetaster, whipt Cur, and other such Epithets, to which detected Ignorance often has Recourse. But rail on good Dr. Tobias, and welcome. Do any thing except praising me, as I intirely join in Opinion with Mr. Pope, when he observes that,

Of all mad Creatures, if the Learn'd are right, It is the Slaver kills, and not the Bite: A Fool quite angry is quite innocent: Alas! 'tis ten times worse when they repent.

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^{*} Preface to the Critical Review.

the state of the last of the state of the st Acres Hardy to be all the Holland or plant he will Catherin and Taken the second to advance when the Fred on not really seems of the first control of the seems send not with the description of the services to constitute the constitute of the constitute of Care Marco, and Court engine de contact Rect. The state of the s syel not the opening after the local state of the season o Colina Vinter , after a margin may no page n had great in owner and the second the o when I all the state of the state of the same and the most graces from a good name wanted A SOUTH OF and the signal of the analysis I pleased at - La grand to the contraction of the land to the said present the the time of the state of the color of the color distribution of the street of the street of the · or videous closely to a company to the The same of the sa CAME CARE CHARLES FOR A STATE OF THE CO. red line and a characteristic and areas were the contract to the carbonic erectiff considering and in the greek did a colony de la vier de la serie de la politica de la serie del la serie de la serie de can deside at man . . Of all mod Connects Milbert and the Tail One at a control of the interest the first the swan was the content of the state of the said wains thing of a hand

